SOCIAL SERVICE[9]

The tendency of the Filipinos has been for relatives and neighbors to extend help for the needy and to look to a paternalistic government to carry on social service on a larger scale. The incentive for organized private help has come mostly from the American residents of the Philippines.

The government possesses a well-coordinated organization to assist public welfare. The Bureau of Education and the Bureau of Health are important factors in help afforded the people. But most of the agencies for social betterment are united under the Bureau of Public Welfare. Dependent, delinquent, and needy children are housed in specially planned institutions. Welfareville, a little city to help the unfortunate, is located close to Manila.

Of private agencies for social work, there should be mentioned the Women's Clubs, the Associated Charities, the Anti-Tuberculosis Society, and the Philippine Chapter of the American Red Cross. Comes a typhoon laying waste a town, comes a fire leaving residents homeless, comes any kind of calamity, and the agents of the Philippine Red Cross are there to succor and to help. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals tries to the best of its ability to see that animals are not abused.

The contact of American men with Filipino women, sometimes legitimate but more often clandestine, has presented a problem in the upbringing of the offspring of such unions. The father, a careless American soldier or sailor, and the

mother, a Filipino woman of the lowest class, the child had little chance if left unaided. These American *mestizos* (half-bloods) are found scattered over the Islands. American residents saw a duty to be performed in caring for these fatherless, and for all intents and purposes, motherless children. Accordingly, the American Guardian Association was formed. With

[9] Section read by Dr. Jose Fabella, Commissioner of Health and Welfare.